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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,390	11/25/2003	Ki-Cho Youn	IK-0071	4287
34610	7590	07/12/2005	EXAMINER	
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			LEE, SEUNG H	
P.O. BOX 221200			ART UNIT	
CHANTILLY, VA 20153			PAPER NUMBER	

2876

DATE MAILED: 07/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/720,390

Applicant(s)

YOUN, KI-CHO

Examiner

Seung H. Lee

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/04/2005.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

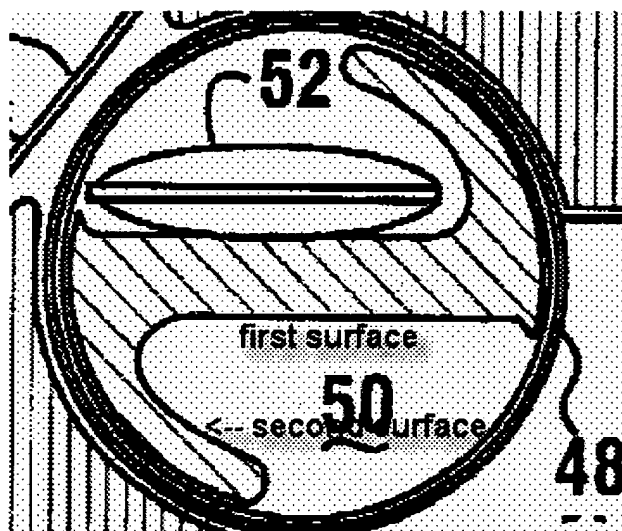
(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 4, 6-9, 12, 13, 16, 18-20, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Artino et al. (US 6,328,208)(hereinafter referred to as 'Artino').

Re claim 1: Artino teaches a secure deposit system (10) serving as a customer access module comprises a head portion a (46) and a chest (40) as a frame for defining an inner space (e.g., an area of drum (48), chest interior area (42), etc.) as shown in figure 2, a drum (48) having a deposit accepting pocket (50) serving as an accumulation receptacle wherein the drum is installed within the depository and the drum is rotatable using mechanism such as motor, the deposit pocket comprises a opening for user/customer put the media such as a deposit bag (52) there through (see fig. 2; col. 6, line 35- col. 7, line 15),

Re claim 4: The depository system comprises a door (12) for providing an access to the pockets or receptacle area of drum,

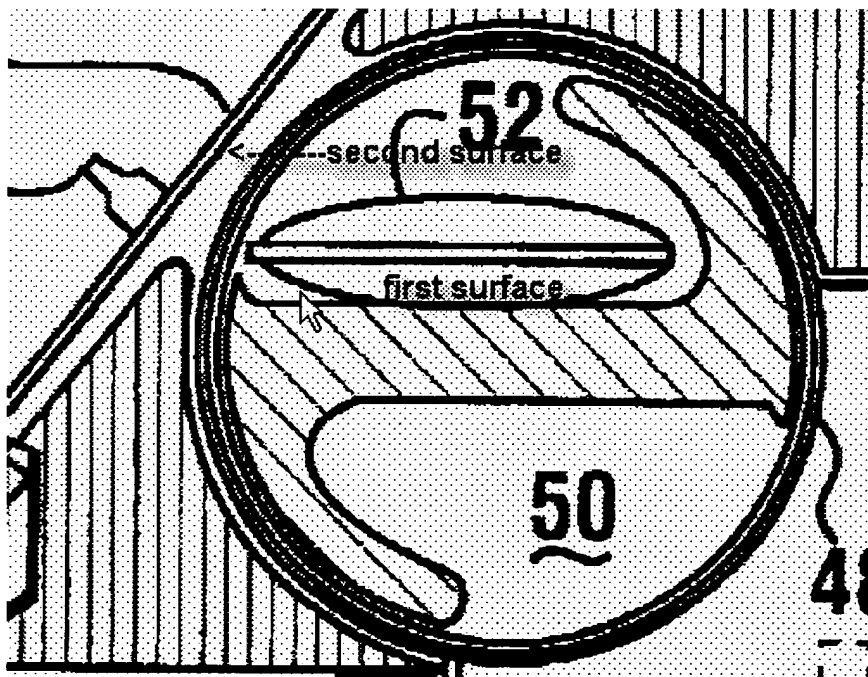
Re claims 6 and 7: The pockets of the drum comprises a first surface wherein the deposit bag is placed and a second surface facing the first surface at a predetermined angle or curvature angle as shown in figure 2 wherein the width of second surface is smaller than the width of the deposit bag,



Re claims 8 and 9: The chest interior area (42) serving as a collector receptacle to collect deposit bag (52) in which has not been removed by the user/customer from the deposit system wherein the interior area is located below the drum, the drum having pockets is rotatable from the first direction (i.e., facing upward for receiving the deposit bag from the user) to the second direction (i.e., facing downward or facing the opening of the chest for dropping the deposit bag into the chest area),

Re claim 12: The deposit system can be integrated with an ATM (col. 3, lines 1-4),

Re claims 13 and 16: Artino teaches a secure deposit system (10) serving as a customer access module comprises a head portion a (46) and a chest (40) as a frame for defining an inner space (e.g., an area of drum (48), chest interior area (42), etc.) as shown in figure 2, a drum (48) having a deposit accepting pocket (50) serving as an accumulation receptacle wherein the drum is installed within the depository and the drum is rotatable, the deposit pocket comprises a opening for user/customer put the media such as a deposit bag (52) there through, the drum comprises a first surface wherein the deposit bag is placed and the door (12) between the head portion (46) serving as a second surface facing the first surface at predetermined angle and the door is prevent unauthorized access to the deposit bags placed on the first surface, a door (12) for providing an access to the pockets or receptacle area of drum,



Re claim 18: the width of second surface is smaller than the width of the deposit bag,

Re claims 19 and 20: The chest interior area (42) serving as a collector receptacle to collect deposit bag (52) in which has not been removed by the user/customer from the deposit system wherein the interior area is located below the drum, the drum having pockets is rotatable from the first direction (i.e., facing upward for receiving the deposit bag from the user) to the second direction (i.e., facing downward or facing the opening of the chest for dropping the deposit bag into the chest area),

Re claim 23: The deposit system can be integrated with an ATM (col. 3, lines 1-4),

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2, 3, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Artino in view of Hicks et al. (US 3,715,569)(hereinafter referred to as 'Hicks').

The teachings of Artino have been discussed above.

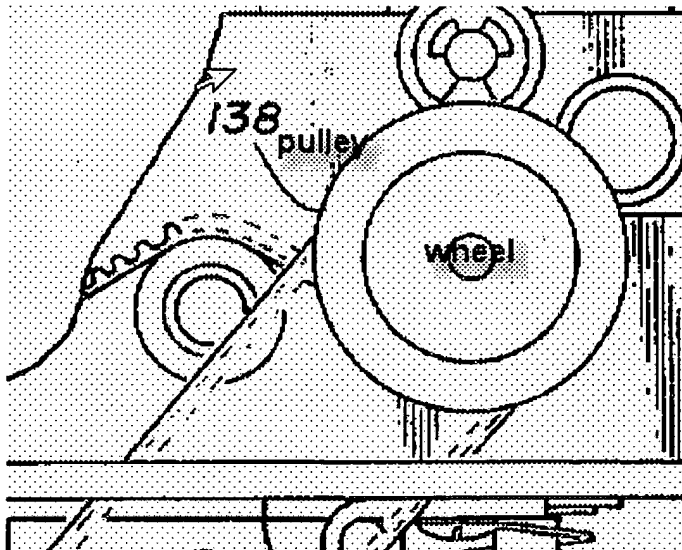
In addition to the teachings of Artino as discussed above, he also teaches that the motor or any suitable moving device for rotating the drum for transporting the

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deposit bags from the accepting pockets to the chest area for storing the deposit bags, and sensors in connection with the drum for sensing/capturing images of inserted items (col. 6, lines 55- col. 7, line 4: col. 19, line 55- col. 20, line 9).

However, Artino fails to particularly show or teach that the driving unit comprises a belt mechanism to receive the driving force from the box driving source and rotate the receptacle in 360 degrees.

Hicks teaches that a currency dispenser comprises a drive motor (27) for providing a driving force, a belt (28) for receiving the driving force from the drive motor, a pulley (138) installed for operate the card transport of a card reader (24), a wheel is installed concentric with the driven pulley for rotating the wheel 360 degrees (see figs. 3 and 5 -8: col. 4, line 21- col. 5, line 9: col. 13, line 9- col. 14, line 59).



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Artino for utilizing the belt mechanism of Hicks in order to rotate the drum wherein such rotating of drum will drop the received

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deposit bags into the chest area, in which aforementioned belt mechanism including the pulley and belt is well known in the art at the time the invention was made for rotating devices. Moreover, such modification would provide maintenance friendly system by rotating the wheel in 360 degrees using the using the motor conveying the belt either clock-wise direction or counterclockwise direction rather than the motor require to rotate clock-wise direction or counterclockwise direction to fully utilize both of the pocket (52).

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Artino.

The teachings of Artino have been discussed above.

Although, Artino teaches the secure deposit system comprises the drum for receiving the deposit bags, Artino fails to particularly show or teach that the drum is in the shape of a pentagon in cross-section. However, it would have been an obvious design variation well within the ordinary skill in the art failing to provide any unexpected results for particular shape to receive the media/deposit bags such as "L" shape as shown in Artino or any other shapes including the pentagon shape in cross-section as claimed by the applicant.

7. Claims 14, 15, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Artino in view of Hicks et al. (US 3,715,569)(hereinafter referred to as 'Hicks').

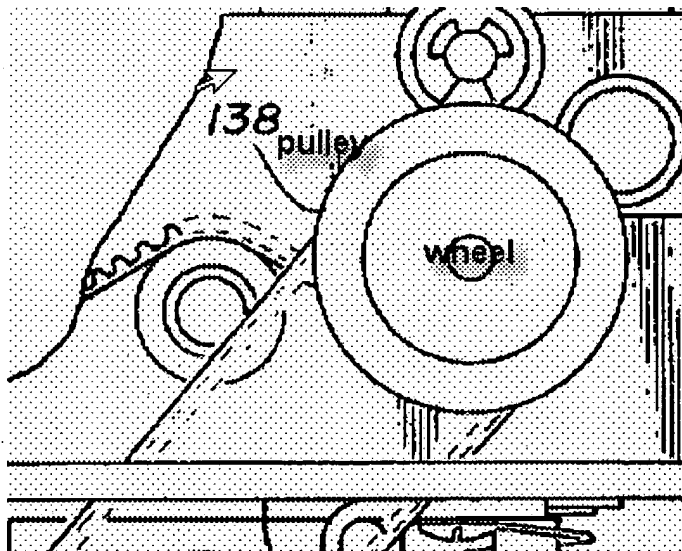
The teachings of Artino have been discussed above.

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In addition to the teachings of Artino as discussed above, he also teaches that the motor or any suitable moving device for rotating the drum for transporting the deposit bags from the accepting pockets to the chest area for storing the deposit bags, and sensors in connection with the drum for sensing/capturing images of inserted items (col. 6, lines 55- col. 7, line 4: col. 19, line 55- col. 20, line 9).

However, Artino fails to particularly show or teach that the driving unit comprises a belt mechanism to receive the driving force from the box driving source and rotate the receptacle in 360 degrees.

Hicks teaches that a currency dispenser comprises a drive motor (27) for providing a driving force, a belt (28) for receiving the driving force from the drive motor, a pulley (138) installed for operate the card transport of a card reader (24), a wheel is installed concentric with the driven pulley for rotating the wheel 360 degrees (see figs. 3 and 5 -8: col. 4, line 21- col. 5, line 9: col. 13, line 9- col. 14, line 59).



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Artino for utilizing the belt mechanism of Hicks in order to rotate the drum wherein such rotating of drum will drop the received deposit bags into the chest area, in which aforementioned belt mechanism including the pulley and belt is well known in the art at the time the invention was made for rotating devices. Moreover, such modification would provide maintenance friendly system by rotating the wheel in 360 degrees using the using the motor conveying the belt either clock-wise direction or counterclockwise direction rather than the motor require to rotate clock-wise direction or counterclockwise direction to fully utilize both of the pocket (52).

8. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Artino.

The teachings of Artino have been discussed above.

Although, Artino teaches the secure deposit system comprises the drum for receiving the deposit bags, Artino fails to particularly show or teach that the drum is in the shape of a pentagon in cross-section. However, it would have been an obvious design variation well within the ordinary skill in the art failing to provide any unexpected results for particular shape to receive the media/deposit bags such as "L" shape as shown in Artino or any other shapes including the pentagon shape in cross-section as claimed by the applicant.

Conclusion


The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Caldwell (US 4,754,126) discloses a method and system of night depository.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Seung H. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-2401. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM- 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Seung H Lee
Art Unit 2876
July 11, 2005